

ASUS Contemplates Swan Song

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Members of the Wauneita society whooping it up at their Jeanboree held a week ago. The Jeanboree is an event new to the campus this year.

Council Condemns Hungarian Slayings

Students' Council has condemned the alleged slayings of Hungarian students who took part in the revolution of 1956.

Evidence received through the National Federation of Canadian University Students from reliable sources indicates the reports are true. In a decision made here Tuesday night, Council executive pledged full support for a protest petition which is presently circulating.

Although NFCUS will not sup-

port a petition, individual camps were urged to support the move if they felt sufficient evidence existed for the condemnation of Hungary's Kadar regime.

Alma Mater Society of the University of British Columbia started the ball rolling following the Ed Sullivan TV programme of October 25. AMS asked concerted nationwide support to increase the effectiveness of the petition. University of Toronto immediately followed suit and the movement has received strong support from many camps in Canada.

Sullivan received his initial information from a recent escapee from Hungary, although UBC based its initial action on a story appearing in the Hungarian Guardian, a newspaper "of exiled writers and students of the Hungarian Freedom-Fight suppressed in 1956", published in Munich.

The facts received at NFCUS from UBC indicated that boys and girls under the legal age of 18 were imprisoned due to participation in the anti-communist regime revolt of 1956. These students, upon attaining legal age, are privately tried and executed.

The International Commission of Jurists, "an non-governmental organization which has consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council", has confirmed the alleged slayings. The Commission seeks to foster understanding of and respect for the rule of law and is composed of University professors and members of Supreme Courts from Asia, the Middle and Far East, Europe, and North and South America.

The Commission states: "The shocking aspect of the procedure followed in this trial was the filming of 'confessions' for the use of propaganda aimed to discourage young people from opposing the government."

The report further relates: "On March 15, sentences were pronounced in the trial of thirty-six defendants held in Ujpest, industrial suburb of Budapest. Investigation for this trial had started a year earlier and 182 witnesses were called for the prosecution. None, apparently, were called for the defence."

Ten of the accused were sentenced to death, the rest to varying terms of imprisonment. The decisions have been appealed by the prosecution and the defence.

These and other reports, including one from Canada's department of external affairs, follow 1958 assurances of the Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs in the United Nations: "As regards to calling to account of people, I am in the position to reassure you that these proceedings have been finally concluded and that they have come to an end."

Official denial from Hungarian Prime Minister Janos Kadar has followed the disclosures of the executions. He has denounced the charges stating they are malicious lies invented to maintain the cold war.

A general meeting of the entire ASUS membership will be held at 7:30 pm. Wednesday, to approve or reverse the executive decision.

An attempt to disband the organization immediately was cut off by arts and science dean Dr. D. E. Smith, who told the student executive that dissolution by order in council was "quite improper". He suggested the general meeting should be held, at which a decision could be reached "by members, not the executive."

Certain aspects of the present ASUS organization would be maintained. Arts and Science's entry in the Interfaculty Drama Festival will not be withdrawn this year, and would likely continue in the future. A faculty-wide election would be held every year to choose an arts rep on Students' Council, and faculty representatives to the Wauneita society and World University Service would be maintained.

The 1959-60 executive would continue to perform some of its functions, and would co-operate with the faculty office in any faculty-wide campaigns.

However, this executive has recommended that no arts and science undergraduate organization be re-formed for several years. Executive members say that no comeback should be attempted unless there is very great evidence that it will succeed.

ASUS has seldom been successful on this campus. It folded before, during the 1940s, but was re-established in 1952. A Mardi Gras dance, scheduled for several years after 1952, was successful, but was perennially the society's sole success.

The main reason for disbanding is the diversity of the arts and science faculty. An executive spokesman pointed out that there is no common tie to bind arts students, as there is among those in engineering and education.

This spokesman also said the ASUS was without an over-all purpose. It existed, more or less, for the sake of existence.

Drina Hutchison, president of ASUS this year, said her executive had explored several possibilities of re-juvenating ASUS. A complete review of previous shortcomings had been prepared this summer, and actions planned to forestall them this year.

The remedial plans had no effect. A series of events "calculated to work" did not.

ASUS's punch party in Frosh week drew far more professors than students. A follow-up general meeting attracted only 15 members, although close to 200 students had purchased ASUS membership cards.

Some 200 interest cards were channeled out to arts students; thirteen were returned to the society executive. A heightened campaign to increase interest in intramural sports met poor response.

President Hutchison emphasized that the proposal to disband was reached only after considerable deliberation by the ASUS executive. She said that many possible means of expanding and continuing the group's existence were studied.

She also extended thanks to the handful of students who tried to make ASUS function, and said that partial fee rebates would be given students who turn in their membership cards if the decision to disband is reached.

Varsity Tribe Trades Blankets For Pants At Wauneita Jeanboree

Wauneita's Jeanboree last Thursday night at 7:30 in the Wauneita lounge, got off to a rousing start when the executive, in traditional blankets and feathers, whooped in with a war-dance around the tomtoms.

Betty Robertson, Wauneita president, welcomed the assembly of girls in slacks and jeans, and explained the function and origin of the Jeanboree, which is a new event on the campus. She said that the idea had come from the women's organization at the University of Saskatchewan, which holds a similar event for women students each year.

The purpose of the Jeanboree is to promote interest in Wauneita and to help the girls to become better acquainted with the society. The evening was such a success that the Wauneitas expect the Jeanboree to become an annual event.

Betty King emceed the program of skits which followed. These were performed by members of several different faculties on campus. Education began with two songs, "Sister" and "Mr. Tap Toes", sung by Bernice and Betty Ewasechko. Following this, Betty Robertson directed an elimination game. The prize of chewing gum was split by the two winners.

The nurses came next with a game which called for volunteers from the audience. Two girls were asked to watch a pantomime, try to copy the performance and then tell everyone what they thought they had been doing. They later found out that they had been washing an elephant. When the giggles subsided, physiotherapy took over with a real frantic hillbilly combo of wash tubs and broom handles, complemented by their own singing. Next event on the program was an arts and science version of the story of "Little Red Riding Hood" with three main char-

acters, Betty Boop, Popeye, and the Wolf, the roles being taken by the audience.

A break in the program occurred with a sing song lead by Jean McVey. After this house ec took over and Miss H. McIntyre, head of household economics and special guest at the Jeanboree, was introduced. House ec then performed a skit starred by Molly, a huge monster who had come up from China through a hole behind the Med building. The last skit was by Panhellenic and was the story of the Wicked Wittle Wabbit.

The last event of the evening was

a cheer contest. The girls divided into six groups and composed original University cheers which they later performed before a panel of three judges. These were Betty Robertson, Drina Hutchison, arts and science rep on Wauneita, and P. J. Clooney, whose function in the society has not yet been made public.

Refreshments of root beer and cookies were served to the girls as they worked on their cheers. The contest ended in a tie between a cheer about U of A mud and one on the U of A engineers. A prize of a box of cookies was split between the two winning groups.

Council Open Tuesday

The second open Council meeting and "beef session" will be Tuesday, in the Students' Union building.

A regular business meeting will be followed by a period in which any complaint or question can be directed to Council members.

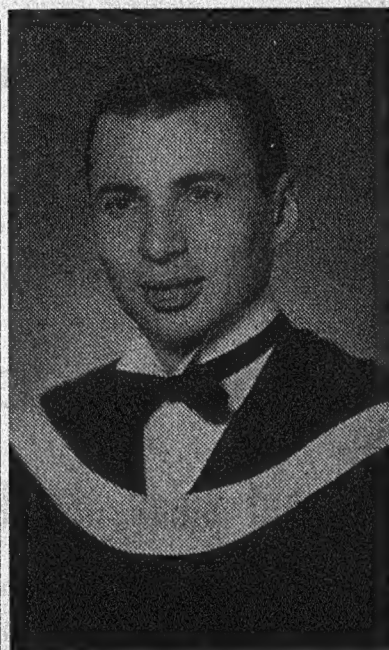
An agenda which deals in current campus problems has been released.

Questions which were debated in Council last year will rise to the fore once again. Reports on the parking problem and busfare and theatre reductions will be presented.

Utilization of the Wauneita lounge will be discussed. Debate will be centered around the use made of this area by the women students. It has already been suggested the lounge be converted into an additional mixed lounge, against strong opposition from the Wauneita society.

A report concerning negotiations with the City traffic department will be discussed.

Last year at the open Council meeting coffee and doughnuts were served to those who attended.



John Decore—

Wide Open Council

Gateway Short Shorts

Religious Notes

Open house for Anglican students will be held at St. Aiden's house Friday, Nov. 20 at 9:30 pm.

Canterbury Curling party will be held on Saturday, Nov. 21. All planning to attend, phone St. Aiden's GE 3-8756. Party leaves St. Aiden's at 6:30 pm.

SCM presents a lecture on "Mass Media of Propaganda" by Dr. Marion Jenkinson, (Educational Psych.) on Thursday, Nov. 26 at 12:30 pm. in Arts 120.

VCF will hold a hymn sing and lecture on "The Advancing Church" by Rev. V. Wishart, University Chaplain, on Sunday, Nov. 22 at 9:15 pm. in Wauneita lounge. Everyone

welcome.

Canterbury club meeting at St. George's church on Sunday, Nov. 22 at 7 pm. Guest speaker will be Dr. L. G. Thomas.

Club Announcements

Sponsored by SCM the organizational meeting of the "Student Committee for the Control of Radiation Hazards" will be held in the West lounge at 4:30 pm. Thursday, November 26. Mrs. Mary Van Stolk and Dr. Donald Betts will address the meeting.

Ballet club practice will be held at 7 pm. Monday in the Athabasca gymnasium.

Former 4-H members are invited

to a breakfast for national delegates on Sunday. Those interested in attending are asked to contact Jack Yorgason at GE 3-7388 or to meet at 10936-87 Ave at 6:30 am. Sunday.

AMUS meeting will be held at 8 pm. Monday in the Wauneita lounge. Milton Mardor will be speaking on International Youth work in Europe and Morocco.

Modern Dance club meetings will be held every Thursday from now until Christmas.

CCF Campus club will hold a study group meeting at 12:30 Tuesday in room 318A, Rutherford Library. Discussion will be led by Keith Wright.

Interfaculty Drama Festival of Studio Theatre will be held at 8:30 pm. November 23 to 24 in the Education auditorium.

Square dancing will be held every Friday from 4 to 5:30 pm. in the Education gymnasium.

Attention all grads in the faculty of education, a grad club meeting will be held at 7:30 pm., Tuesday, Nov. 24 in the ed building. A guest speaker from the ATA.

Miscellaneous

Large bedroom, quiet, private home, one block west of the University. Phone GE 3-5482 or Mgr. GA 2-2685. Breakfast arrangements.

Light housekeeping rooms for boys at 11126-72 Ave. Phone GE 3-1124.

Graduating Classes Note Interview Schedule

Graduating classes should take note of the following schedule of employer visits, provided through the student placement office of the National Employment Service.

Texaco Canada Ltd. (Western Sales Division) will interview mem-

bers of the graduating classes of arts and commerce, and engineering, November 19 and 20.

Those interested in articling for C.A. will be met by Riddell-Stead-Graham and Hutchison, and Winterspear, Hamilton, (Calgary and Edmonton offices) Nov. 23.

Polymer will meet with graduating classes in chemical engineering, and post graduates in chemistry, November 23 to 24.

Cyanamid of Canada Ltd. will meet the graduating classes in chemical, mechanical and other engineering graduates interested in industrial engineering.

Graduate students in honors chemistry and post graduates in chemistry will also be interviewed at this November 24 meeting.

Third year and graduating engineering students interested in a career with the Oil and Gas Conservation Board should make applications for employment. A representative of the Board will be on campus Nov. 23 and 24.

A. K. Miller and Co. will interview graduating students interested in articling for C.A. Nov. 24.

Dow Chemical representatives interested in contacting graduating students and post grads in chemical engineering and honors chemistry will be on campus Nov. 25 to 27.

Swift Canadian Company representatives will meet with graduating students in business administration, chemistry and agriculture, Nov. 25 and 26.

Graduating students in electrical engineering, chemical engineering, chemistry, and third year students in chemical and mechanical engineering may contact representatives of Phillips Petroleum Co. Nov. 26 and 27.

The Department of Insurance (Federal Civil Service) will be on campus Nov. 27 to meet with graduates and undergraduates in honors mathematics interested in actuarial science.

undergraduates register and have the initial interview, they should await a call from the office. They may be assured their applications will not be overlooked and that they will be notified promptly as job opportunities develop.

Graduands should keep in close touch with the NES office during the early weeks after registration.

Co-operation by the students will make it possible to provide the maximum degree of service. Be sure to make your initial interview with and accept the advice of the selection officers as to the best procedure to follow.

NES Interviewer Here Friday

Mr. A. F. Brown of Winnipeg, regional employment supervisor for the National Employment Service, will meet with agricultural students at 4:30 pm. Friday. Commerce students may also have interviews with Mr. Brown at 11:30 am. Friday in room 307 of the Library. At 4:30 pm. he will speak to engineering students in room 142 of the Med building.

He will answer questions relating to the services of the Student Placement Offices at the different Universities. An explanation of how the graduating student can make the most efficient use of this service in obtaining permanent employment on his leaving University will be given.

While these talks are designed primarily for students in graduating classes, officials of the Student Employment Service welcome undergraduates from other faculties.

NES Registration

Initial registration for this academic year has been completed by the National Employment Service which, in co-operation with the University, aims at providing assistance in the placement of graduates in permanent positions and undergraduates who desire summer jobs.

Officers in the campus office desire to become as well acquainted as possible with the students who register. However, conditions do not always permit this. This is due in part to the development of job opportunities. Early in the academic year employers begin to notify the office of their vacancies for members of the graduating class. On the other hand, notification of jobs for next summer for the undergraduates are not received, for the most part, until the first of the year.

Unless students have particular problems, it is suggested that once

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Ticket Sales at S.U.B.

Wednesday, November 25 —11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Thursday, November 26 —11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Friday, November 27 —11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

SCCRH New Organization

The organizational meeting of the "Student Committee for the Control of Radiation Hazards" will be held Thursday at 4:30 pm. in SUB, West lounge. This meeting will be sponsored by the Student Christian Movement.

Mrs. Mary Van Stolk, co-chairman of the Edmonton Committee for the Control of Radiation Hazards, and Dr. Donald Betts, of the University physics department, and a member of the Scientific Advisory committee to the E.C.C.R.H., will be in attendance.

The proposed student committee will be directly affiliated with the Edmonton committee. Its purpose will be to acquaint the student body with the overwhelming dangers resulting from man-made radiation. As such, it will be supporting the principles of the Edmonton committee.

Music Club

All future concerts of this season's Musical club production will be held in Con hall. There are several reasons why this arrangement should prove more successful for both the performers and the audience: the previous concerts have always been held in West lounge, which provided an old and very poor piano, bad acoustics, and limited space for spectators. The Musical club hopes that the new location will attract more people interested in good music, and that it will correct the impression that the concerts are restricted to music students and parents of the performers.

The next concert, to be held at 3 pm., Sunday, Nov. 22, will feature Diane Peddesden, pianist. She will perform works of Bach, Scriabin, Phillips, and Lutoslawski.

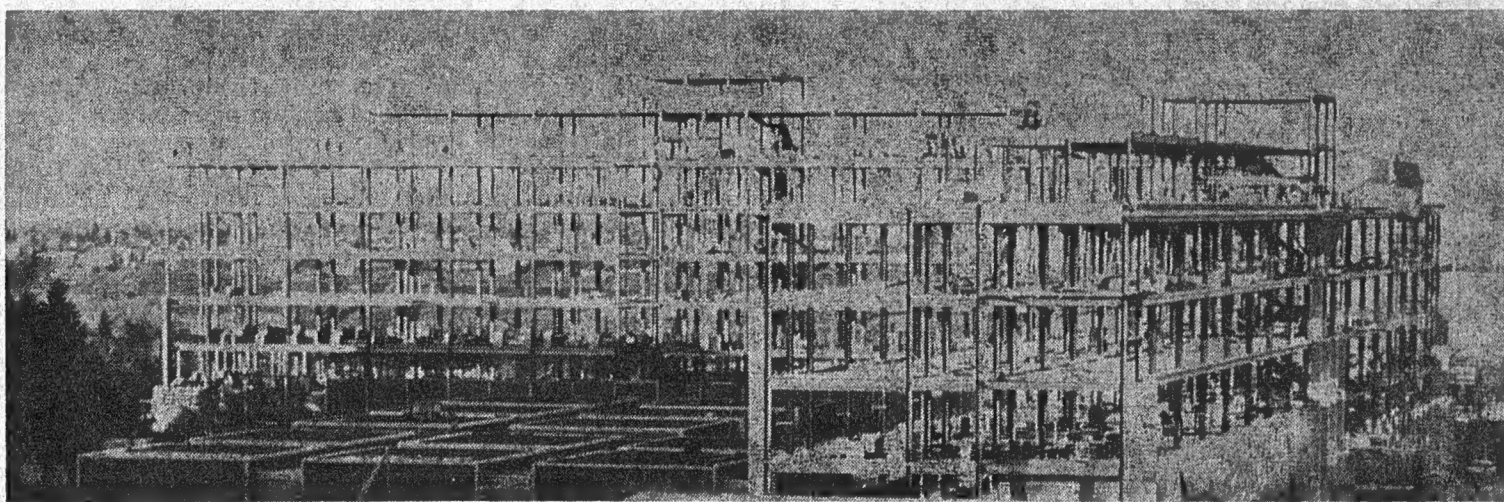
Prof. A. B. Crighton of the Music division, Dept. of Fine Arts, will give a talk on "Early Music Notation". The "Campus Chimes," from the Latter Day Saints Institute, directed by Ken Hicken, will give a selection of "Old Favourites".



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Q. What would I be doing?

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- new product development
- meeting and solving challenging problems as a member of our corrosion and inspection group — seeking more suitable materials, modifying designs to increase equipment life in corrosive processes
- studying latest developments in protective coatings — testing and utilizing promising new products

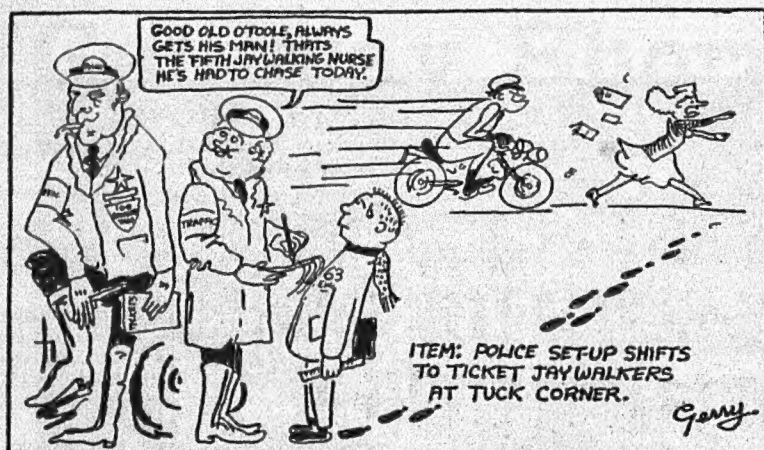
Challenging job opportunities also exist for mechanical engineers, chemistry graduates, electrical engineers and engineering physics graduates — as discussed in other ads of this series.

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Free Education Has Its Price

One of the perennial demands upon government in Canada is for more financial aid for students. Every year, student and other groups unanimously endorse resolutions seeking more financial aid from one level of government or another.

The argument runs that education is the right of every citizen of a democracy.

It is time to re-examine this argument, and the entire philosophy of public financial aid for education.

At the University of Alberta today, every student in his first two years in the faculty of education is eligible to receive \$200 and full payment of his fees from the government of Alberta. Any high school matriculant who can prove "financial need" and who managed to attain as low as a 60 per cent average in high school, is eligible for a \$100 grant from public monies. If his average scaled 75 per cent, he can claim up to \$450.

Despite partisan claims to the contrary, these scholarship opportunities are not significantly different from those in any other province in Canada. Throughout this nation, almost any student of reasonable ability who knows the sometimes-intricate rules of applying for a scholarship can have his education partially financed by the public.

It is undeniably right that no intelligent or ambitious student who plans to make valuable use of his gifts should be deprived of higher education by lack of money. In our modern western world, it is the responsibility of government to ensure that no such injustice occurs.

However, certain scholarship opportunities, and the automatic, never-satiated demand on government for further financial aid, indicate that public financing of higher education is being misused.

Publicly-financed higher education should never be based solely on the "rights" of those

who would be educated. When a student attains the age or the accomplishment to enter an institution of higher learning, he should leave behind him the public school attitude that education is a right which entails no responsibility.

That democracy is nothing without freedom of opportunity is often quoted by the proponents of greater public subsidization of higher education.

Not so well remembered by these people is the fact that a democratic system rests as solidly on responsibility as it does on rights.

Canada and Canadian educators have reached a point at which greater scholarship opportunity is not the only important consideration to be made when extending public aid to higher education. Of considerable importance is the use to which students will put the higher education which public subsidization provides.

The Canadian public deserves return on the money it pours into higher education. It does derive value from those students who make concentrated attempts to use their new knowledge — whether they use it at home or abroad, whether they are instructed in the liberal arts or in the specific sciences.

However, the public gains nothing from subsidizing the education of students who will store their new knowledge on a shelf, or put it to none but a selfish use. And the public has no responsibility to these students, whose actions show they recognize no responsibility toward the public which pays for them.

Acceptance of a government scholarship, or bursary, or grant, should be evidence that the subsidized student will contribute in some way to the public good. No government grant to a University student is mere recognition of a government's responsibilities and a student's rights.

The public owes no University student an education which he will hoard.

Let's Blow, Man

When a University professor decrees that "thou shalt not be absent from my classes", he must be either unconfident, conceited, or concerned.

A person who has no confidence in his ability to keep students interested throughout a lecture must resort to other means of keeping a full classroom. If that other means is an iron hand over his students, he may as well quit lecturing altogether.

Likewise, the teacher who thinks he is the world's best, and has the answers to all his student's problems, should not force students to attend his lectures in order to benefit from his great wisdom. He should invest in a couch and go into psychiatry where there is more money.

As for the professor who is concerned about his pupils, he should realize that he is not standing before his class as a guardian angel to see that they pass. The professor is there to teach the course. Passing it should be entirely a student affair, at least at the University level.

The idea that "it is up to the student" to attain academic fulfillment is an idea which is impressed on him from junior high school on upward. This idea is rarely put into practice during a student's public school career, the

tendency being toward untrammelled spoon-feeding. When University status is finally achieved, the student is supposed to be able to eat with his own utensils. What does he find? The same old spoon, just different pabulum, and a little more of it.

By cracking down on absences the Administration has only implied that students on this campus are no more mature than grade seven's. Maybe they aren't, but motherly notes from the registrar's office will never alleviate the problem, only help it along its adolescent path.

The University of Alberta administration and staff should look upon their 5,000 seekers of light as people who have some mind of their own, and some method in their madness when it comes to getting through University.

Provided a student does his assignments, passes his exams and benefits from his University career, how he does it should not worry either the staff or administration. If a student does not do his assignments, and does not pass his exams, that should not be of concern to the staff or administration either.

What a student thinks he can get out of a lecture should be what he thinks, not what his professor or the administration thinks. There is no need for reported absences or absence slips at the University of Alberta.

Canadian Literature

For most Canadians our literature has always been something indefinite. The most common idea is that, if some kind of literature does exist, it is an imitation of British or American models. In a word, it lacks originality.

Systematic studies, made by critics such as Desmond Pacey, A. J. M. Smith and Roy Daniels, prove how untrue this belief is. As a matter of fact, during the past few years, several Canadian writers have established themselves, not only in this country, but in the United States and Britain and in other European countries: Morley Callaghan, Stephen Lea-

cock, Hugh MacLennan, Mazo del la Roche, Ethel Wilson, Gabrielle Roy, Adele Wiseman, Morecai Richler.

Some representative Canadian authors are on the staff of this University. We thought it a good idea to present them to the public through interviews, in which they are asked about their works and their opinions on Canadian literature. In the first interview we present W. G. Hardy. There will follow two other writers, Henry Kreisler and Dennis Godfrey; two poets, Wilfred Watson and Eli Mandel; and a historian, W. J. Eccles.

Stop, Look, Listen

Tomorrow is silent Saturday. The day after tomorrow is acceptance Sunday. Men who receive bids from fraternities will signify acceptance of that bid by walking through the front door of the chapter house, and thus will become a pledge of the fraternity.

Before any man walks through the door of any chapter house, he should thoroughly think over the fraternity situation. There are many things that deserve consideration during the silence period.

After formal rushing, which ends tonight, rushees probably will be dazzled. They have been given a picture of fraternity life which may or may not be a true picture. No rushee should be overwhelmed, but should look deeper than the surface.

Consider the members not only as a group, but as individuals — the way rushees are considered by the members.

Would you want to room, double-date, party, with each one? Could you honestly consider each as a brother for the rest of your life? Do you feel "at home" in the house? Can you shoulder the cost? Regardless of what the rushee may be told, it costs money to belong to a fraternity.

Are you scholastically able to make the marks that you will be expected to make? Every pledge must gain a sixty per cent average to "go active", and as an active, is expected to at least maintain this average.

Examine closely the ethics and ideals that each fraternity stands for. Are you in sympathy with these views?

The purpose of silent Saturday is to give each rushee the opportunity to decide by himself, first, whether he wishes to join a fraternity, and second, which one.

Every rushee should take advantage of the silence period. Consider the answers to these questions. Walk in the door on Sunday with your eyes open.

AN INTERVIEW WITH A WRITER--W. G. HARDY



Dr. W. G. Hardy

Dr. W. G. Hardy, head of our department of classics, is not only a leading classicist, but also one of the most successful Canadian writers. His serial story, *Son of Eli*, appeared in MacLean's magazine in 1929-30; his first novel, *Father Abraham*, was a Book society choice in England in 1933. There followed *Turn Back the River*, in 1937, and *All the Trumpets Sounded*, in 1942. These are all historical novels, "written with vigour and enriched with considerable erudition"; as Desmond Pacey puts it. *The Unfulfilled*, a novel with a contemporary setting, appeared in 1951; *The City of Libertines*, about ancient Rome, appeared in 1957. It has recently been sold to a German publisher, to appear in German translation.

Dr. Hardy has written about 100 short stories, published in such magazines as MacLeans, *Colliers*, *The Star Weekly* and the *Saturday Evening Post*. The *Czech Dog* was included in Martha Foley's "Best American Short Stories, 1945", Pacey's "A Book of Canadian Stories", and the recent "Cavalcade of the North". Lately, the City of Edmonton celebrated with a reception, the sale of a million copies of his books.

Dr. Hardy is also a member of the executive of the Canadian Authors Association, and has been a member of the editorial staff of several magazines. In 1954-55, he was Editor in Chief of the *Alberta Golden Jubilee Anthology*.

This interview took place in Dr. Hardy's office, Arts building, on November 10, 1959. Interviewers were Roberto Ruberto and Adriana Slaniceanu.

Int.—A question one often asks a successful writer: how and when did you start to write?

Dr. Hardy—That's always been difficult to answer. When I was a youngster there was the usual scribbling in verse and prose. At college, I was one of the editors of *Act Victoriana*. Later on, while teaching in University College of the University of Toronto, I was business manager of a little magazine called *The Rebel*. Later, the group transformed it into *The Canadian Forum*. I was supposed to be the editor of the new venture but then I moved to the University of Alberta.

Int.—You published quite a few stories in MacLean's magazine during the years 1926 and after. Could you tell us about other writers who had stories published in the same magazine at that time? Alan Sullivan, Barnard, Knister: did you meet any of them?

Dr. Hardy—No, not at that time. As a student and as an editor of *The Rebel* I met most of the Group of Seven, the painters. J. E. H. MacDonald was a cousin of a cousin of mine, and through him I met Jackson, Varley and others. We printed woodcuts of theirs in *The Rebel*.

Int.—I saw "The Czech Dog" included in several anthologies: do you consider it your best story?

Dr. Hardy—I think it is. "Message to the Athenians" is another story I like particularly.

Int.—"Father Abraham" was your first novel. How did you get the idea of it?

Dr. Hardy—"Father Abraham" happened because Sir Leonard Woolley excavated Ur. In 1928, after having written some other stories published in MacLean's, the now defunct "Canadian" and the *Canadian Home Journal*, I was thinking of attempting a novel. In the same year, during a six-month visit to Greece, Crete, Italy, Austria, France and England, I saw the marvelous objects Woolley had recovered from Ur the birthplace of Abraham. It made me feel that I would like to try and walk down the streets of that long-ago city and see what those far-off people had seen. And who better as a central character than that Abraham who, according to the Biblical account, had been born and brought up in Ur?

Int.—Did you write it in a short time?

Dr. Hardy—Between getting the idea for a novel and writing it there is, for me, always a long gap. There is University work and other things to be done. There's a great deal of research also, for a historical novel. Once the research was finished, the writing of "Father Abraham" was begun in September 1931 and was finished by May of the next spring. Before being published it was carefully checked for archaeological accuracy by competent authorities.

Int.—Did the book meet with immediate success?

Dr. Hardy—Well, I was lucky. It was published at the same time in Great Britain, Canada and the United States. It also became the Book Society choice in England for January 1935 and a colonial edition

was printed for India and Australia.

Int.—Which one do you consider your best book?

Dr. Hardy—"All the Trumpets Sounded".

Int.—The novel about Moses. Do you have a new book coming out soon?

Dr. Hardy—A history, "From Sea Unto Sea". It's the fourth volume of the Doubleday History of Canada.

Int.—Are you planning a new novel?

Dr. Hardy—About Caesar. I don't know the title yet.

Int.—Do you think of yourself as a social writer? Although, with one exception, all your books deal with ancient times, do you think your ideas are the same as other writers dealing with modern times: Orwell, Dos Passos, Silone, for example?

Dr. Hardy—I hope that in my novels about ancient times there are parallels with modern times. Take for example "The City of Libertines". The situation of ancient Rome is similar in many respects to that of modern America: a society of a few millionaires and a lot of beggars. In "The Unfulfilled", the second novel I wrote with a contemporary setting, the attempt to criticize modern life is more clear. It seems to me, for instance, that in modern society there is too much collectivism and conformity; I don't like that trend—so I try to point it out.

Int.—Moravia said during an interview that in a novel social criticism must be necessarily and always an extremely superficial thing. Do you agree to this point?

Dr. Hardy—Not altogether. I would not write propaganda books. But I think you can criticize as effectively by implication as by beating a drum. I like Moravia, by the way: I read most of his books. Some of his short stories are really good.

Int.—Do you think of the writer as a moralist?

Dr. Hardy—The writer's job, in my opinion, is to present life as it is, good and bad, black and white. It is hard to define what morality is. For example, French writers are considered immoral by the Americans; I don't think they are more moral or immoral, taken "en bloc", than American writers.

Int.—Once Francoise Sagan was asked if she made a distinction between writing for money and writing seriously. She avoided the question. What is your view?

Dr. Hardy—Money? Well it's pleasant to make a little money from what to me is, by necessity, a hobby. But money, to any writer whose ego—or something—compels him to express himself, is a very secondary or tertiary or even quaternary consideration. I'm against compromises with publishers and editors. Once the *Saturday Evening Post* offered me a lot of money for a pattern story, and I did not accept. Another time *Collier's* offered me eight hundred dollars for a story on condition that I change the ending. I didn't; the story was sold to another magazine for two hundred dollars.

Int.—Canadian writers complain that in Canada there is too little room for their writings. Is it possible to make a living as a free-lance in this country?

Dr. Hardy—I shouldn't say it is impossible but it is very difficult. Canadians, by and large, don't buy books, and in Canada there are too few publishers. I know however some writers who live as free lances. In Edmonton, for example, there is Johnny Gillese.

Int.—Oh yes, Johnny has written

so many stories. Did you like his "Kirby's Gander"?

Dr. Hardy—It's a good story.

Int.—An obvious question to ask a Canadian writer: what do you think of Canadian literature?

Dr. Hardy—Sort of a dangerous question, too. I think that Canadian literature is not mature yet. We are still in the formative stage. With exceptions, there is little true Canadian literature.

Int.—What about Morley Callaghan?

Dr. Hardy—He's one of the exceptions; to me he's the best example of true Canadian literature?

Int.—Do you see a reason why our literature is still in the formative stage?

Dr. Hardy—There is a reason for that. Canadian problems have been covered by American authors for a long time. The revolt against authority was one of our problems, for example and the Americans handled that before we got around to it. Then, we were still imitating British literature. We were influenced by the Victorians, while the Americans were trying to express their own country. The opening of the West, also, was done by the American writers; but few Canadian writers did it.

Int.—A few weeks ago in an issue of the *Saturday Review* dedicated to Canada, John Ciardi said the same things, but about the old Canadian literature. He praised modern Canadian literature and said that for the first time you can find Canadian authors who have reached an individuality.

Dr. Hardy—That's becoming true. There are good contemporary authors. I like poets such as Dorothy Livesay and Birney. In Edmonton also there are good writers and, in the course of time, something will come of it.

Int.—I remember you said once that the best of Canadian literature had been produced by the French Canadians...

Dr. Hardy—I meant the literature of the previous generation. I was thinking of Frechette and Cremazie. But French Canadian writers do attempt to be Canadian.

Int.—Don't you like modern French Canadian authors like Gabrielle Roy and Roger Lemelin?

Dr. Hardy—I read Roy's "The Tin Flute"; it's a good book. I like Roger Lemelin's "The Plouffe Family"; but now Lemelin is quite frankly writing commercial stuff.

Int.—Could you mention any book typically Canadian?

Dr. Hardy—Callaghan's books, first of all. A good Canadian book is also Luella Creighton's "High Red Buggy Wheels". It's a story about Mennonites in Ontario. Merrill Denison wrote something typically Canadian: three good one-act plays, "Swamp Hay", for instance.

Int.—What about W. O. Mitchell?

Dr. Hardy—"Who has seen the Wind?" is a good Canadian book. It has a universal theme in a regional setting. Perhaps, I've been a bit hard on Canadian literature; but when I compare what the Athenians did in a half century—not more than 44,000 citizens in a small, poor country—to what we've done with all our natural resources and seventeen and a half millions of people, I feel that we make a pretty poor showing. I don't think, either, that the excuse that we're pioneer people will wash. You're almost forced to the conclusion that, essentially, Canadians are more interested in what a man possesses than in what he is; that we've confused materialism with culture, that, in a word, culturally, we're not grown up yet.



EDITOR'S NOTE—Pseudonyms will be printed under letters to The Gateway. However, we will print no letter unless we know the true name of its author.

We Goofed

Now that we have been told that O'Neill's *Murder Becomes Electra* is "a combination of modern drama and Greek tragedy" it will be no surprise if you tell us that Eliot's *Mourning In The Cathedral* is a combination of modern drama and medieval liturgical plays. It was the mourning that became *Electra*, not the murder.

Or is your proof-reader an

engineer?

John Marki
arts and science 3

LIT. EDITOR'S NOTE:
You're right; O'Neill took the myth of *Electra* not from the Greek Aeschylus, but from the Chinese poet Li-Po. Printing mistakes can mislead the public so much... Once there were two peasants who wanted to go to the theatre, at least once in their life. They read in the paper about a show called *Seven Characters* in *Search of an Author* by a certain Pirandello; but when they found out that there were only six characters, they thought they had been taken in. For six only, they said, they wouldn't have gone to the show.

Soviet Education Part II

Polish Children Begin Education At Age Three

By Doug Parkinson
President of CUP

As in the Soviet Union, education in Poland is regulated by the guiding hand of the state, but here the approach to the matter is slightly different. Although the majority of

schools are state maintained, there are general-secondary schools, and vocational schools operated by religious orders as well as one Catholic University at Lublin.

Poland too, provides free education, stipends and requires practical

application of technical subjects during the school year. But since a large proportion of the population is Catholic, parents may request that their children be given religious instruction in elementary and secondary schools.

Children of non-Polish nationality may be instructed in their native

tongue, in schools provided for that purpose—and teaching the same subjects—or failing that, in the regular schools.

Youngsters begin school at an early age. At three they enter nursery schools where they receive instruction in games and calisthenics, Polish, nature study, music, simple arithmetic, "artistic and technical exercises."

They then enter compulsory seven-year elementary schools, and cannot leave them until the age of 16. However, those who begin work at this age must continue general, and vocational education up to 18 years for 12-18 hours a week. These hours are classed as hours at work, and the laborer-students receive their usual wages.

Graduates of the elementary schools may enter general-educational lyceums for four years, prior to University, after they have sat for entrance exams in Polish and Mathematics. These schools, are, for the most part, co-educational except in the larger cities. After the completion of the final year, would-be graduate must pass a matriculation exam before a state examination commission.

Also at the secondary school level are a number of vocational schools, akin to the Soviet polytechnical schools, now being increased to put more stress on this type of education.

Vocational schools are divided into two parts, three-year trade, and five-year technical schools. The first trains skilled workers for industry, and agriculture, and theory is put into practice during the study term either in the school workshop, or under actual work conditions.

The most capable graduates of these schools go on to the technical schools entering into the third year where they receive training in vocational and general subjects. Graduates of these schools may enter higher educational institutes, but in

general only 10 per cent of them do so, and then mainly to stress subjects studied at the secondary level.

The proposed increase in polytechnical education which is now being considered will not, so the government claims, do away with humanistic education, as this branch of studies is thought to be necessary for life in a modern society. However, it feels that there is a definite need to acquaint the student with the fundamental process in industry, and agriculture.

Once in University, the student receives partial, full and prize scholarships (given for outstanding achievements) without regard to the economic status of the parents.

In addition, students are given 280 zlotys a month—\$11.20 tourist rate—and up to 540 zlotys monthly during the fifth year. They also have low rates on railways, buses, and trams.

Students from out of town stay in hostels for almost nothing. Lunch and dinner may be had for a few pennies in cafeterias, but breakfast must be bought in restaurants. Few students buy textbooks because they can be obtained from libraries. But should they want their own books, these can be purchased quite inexpensively. In fact Russian books cost less in Warsaw than in Moscow.

The school year finishes in May, and the final exams are written June 15. Should a student fail, he may make another attempt during supplementaries written in September.

If he fails again, he may make another request—this is rarer—to write again in four days, placing the blame for the failure on the shoulders of his professors. If he is allowed to write, and fails again, he must repeat the subject.

Following exams, most students go to student camps—similar to summer camps in Canada—for a two week expense-paid vacation, either in the Northern lake district or in the Southern mountains.

Students Represent Many Countries

What does the foreign student at the University of Alberta think of Canadian students, our campus and our country? Why did he choose this University, and will he remain here after graduating?

Answers to these and other questions were gained from interviews of some of the 166 foreign students on the campus who represent a variety of countries all over the world.

The first question posed to the students was; what exactly had determined them to come to the U of A? For many the choice had been influenced by friends whom they had met in their own country or in Canada.

A married couple from India said that they had been urged and encouraged to come here by a former U of A student whom they had met in their native Indian city.

A Hungarian student who fled from his country was directed to Edmonton by the Canadian government.

Others chose this University because it offered programs of study which fitted their qualifications and interests.

Many students, especially in graduate studies, are here on scholarships. Students from India and

Pakistan come on scholarships and fellowships provided by the Colombo Plan which sends them to this University. A student from the British West Indies took his first year at the University of Manitoba but switched to the U of A because of friends and because "Winnipeg is colder".

The students interviewed were all unanimous in saying that they had found U of A students very friendly. Commenting on this they said "People here are so warm" and that students were "helpful" and exhibited "a true spirit of fellowship". They all agreed that they liked it here. One Hungarian student said that this was the happiest time of his life.

Some of the students were asked if they had met with any instances of racial discrimination in this country. All of these said that they had found no discrimination by University students, but that where it had occurred, was always among uneducated people. A student from Trinidad cited an example of discrimination in looking for rooms.

Most of the students interviewed planned to return to their own countries after graduating. Reasons given for this were "There's no place like home", and others involving Canadian citizenship.

Some students had not decided whether they would remain or not. A Hungarian student said that it

would be impossible for him to return to Hungary and that the Canadian way of life and higher paid jobs were more attractive.

Many differences between Canada and their own countries were noted by the students. Climate was one of the first things mentioned but none of the students felt that it was a serious limitation.

They pointed out, however, that the climate tended to speed things up here and make for more of a rush in the Canadian way of life. A student from India found that students were busier here and that studies were more time-consuming.

A student from Trinidad felt that the climate made Canadian life more of a challenge and a struggle. He said "Life has a different meaning in this country." There is more of a rush and more competition among Canadians than people of his own country. Canadians tend to "pattern their lives from their friends" and be "influenced too much by their neighbors". "Some", he said, "are not individualistic and though Christian-minded, fail to practice Christianity because they are afraid of what others will think of them."

In his own country people are more carefree and relaxed and a gay atmosphere persists all of the time. This he contrasted with a note of seriousness in Canadian life.

A Hungarian student mentioned another difference. In Hungary people live together in apartment houses and use mass transportation rather than individual cars. This tends to make the life more social. The student said that he missed the arts in a classical sense, such as the theatre and the opera, but that with the Jubilee Auditorium, the situation was improving.

Some smaller dissimilarities in everyday life were cited by the students. Students from Hong Kong and Pakistan noticed a difference in the meals when they first came to this country, and said that it takes a while to become adjusted to the food. A student from Pakistan pointed out that University men in his country dressed in much the same way as they do here but the Pakistan co-eds usually stick to their native costume. He said that he had noticed that casual dress was more sloppy here than in his own country.

Folk Painters Of The Canadian West Display Work

A National Gallery art exhibit of "Folk Painters of the Canadian West", is currently displayed on the third floor of the Library.

Six unfamiliar western Canadian artists are represented; all are men over 55, and most were European born. Their paintings feature scenes of former European homes, and nature stills of western Canada, but few draw persons. There are two who are Grandma Moses-style artists, and one whose work resembles Salvador Dali's.

The canvases were lent for the roving exhibit to the National Gallery by either present owners, the artists, or art galleries. The six

painters are: Jan G. Wyers of Windhurst Saskatchewan; the late William Panko of Edmonton; W. N. Stewart of Vancouver; Roland Keevil and Sidney H. Barker both of Saskatoon; and Eugene W. Dahlstrom of Hardy, Saskatchewan.

An informative booklet accompanies the exhibit, and is available from Room 303 in the Arts building. It comments: "Folk painting is a form of popular art, it is non-academic and makes no claim to artistic excellence." The painters are described as: "several artists of genuine simplicity who quietly continue practicing the art of painting solely for personal satisfaction . . . each is a self-taught artist."

The booklet notices "a passionate affection for the infinite details and the diversity they find in nature, and in human activities around them. All genuine folk painting has this moving characteristic."

This exhibit will remain on campus until November 20.

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Sunday, November 22nd, 1959

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9:30 a.m.—Holy Communion

11:00 a.m.—Morning Prayer

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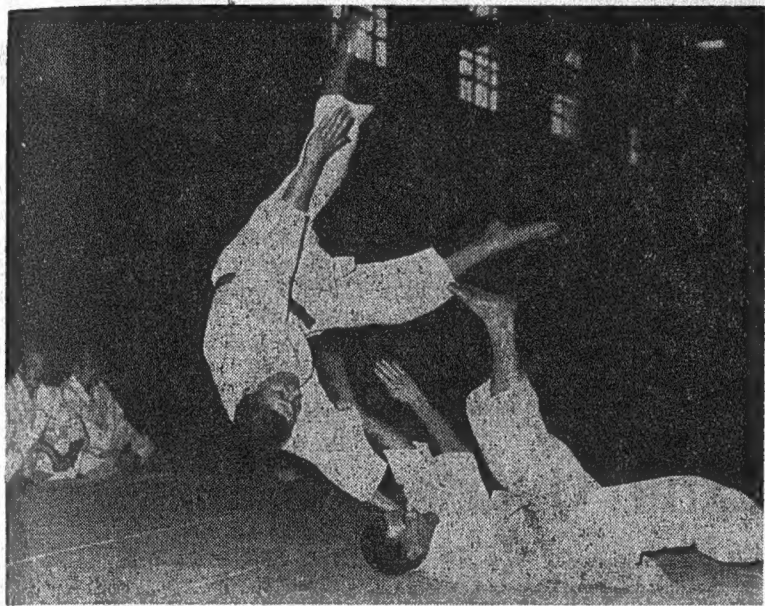
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He's down, but look who's flying! Two Judo club members caught in action last year by Gateway photographer.

U of A Judoists Leave Calgary Empty Handed

University of Alberta judoists came away empty handed from a provincial judo tournament in Calgary this weekend.

About 30 U of A contestants, including three women, took part in the different events, but failed to win any of them.

Teams from Calgary, Lethbridge, Nampaw and Edmonton competed, and declared winners in seven events.

Winners were: Black belt—G.

Webb, Edmonton; brown and blue belt—J. Summerfelt, Calgary; green belt—G. Hess, Edmonton; orange belt—F. Psiadl, Calgary; yellow belt—E. Oshiro, Calgary; white belt—P. Kather, Nampaw.

Ray Kelly, instructor of the U of A Judo club, said most of his judoka "learned a lot" at the tourney, and he said he was very pleased with the showings of all of his club's beginners, who took up judo for the first time in September.

Marshall's Beat

The East has drawn first blood in the Churchill Trophy game, and by all indications should be able to dominate the scene for a few years to come.

Playing against a seldom-defeated western team, the UBC Thunderbirds, the University of Western Ontario Mustangs took the cup with ease. It was one of Western's easiest games of the year as they walked off with a 34-7 win.

Coach John Metras of the Mustangs had this to say after the game. Frank Gnuip (coach of the Birds) and his boys deserve a lot of credit coming here. They knew before they came what they were up against but they gave it a good try.

"Just the same though, if I had left my first string team on the field for the whole game, I think we would have beaten

them by 50 or 60 points easily.

UBC coach, cigar-chewing Frank Gnuip, said after the game, "It will take another five years for us to build up to the strength of the Eastern colleges. If we are the best team in the west, you can imagine what kind of a league it must be."

All this leaves the westerners in precisely the same spot the western pros were years ago. The outlook is grim but time should change it.

The slaughter of the Thunderbirds did come as a surprise to some but it shouldn't have. This is the west's first operational year in over a decade and many wrinkles are yet to be ironed out.

It will take a few years for the varsity teams to grab off the cream of the high school crop which is currently playing junior ball. This is a situation which will come about by itself in time and the University teams will just have to wait.

Another thing which has hindered the west is the fact that up until the past few years only the city schools were playing football. Now it is spreading into the smaller centres, which in a few years should start delivering players to University clubs.

Intermediate football in the east has also been making its contributions, but out west this group is in its infancy.

The calibre of eastern college league football is best indicated by the style in which it's grads are performing in the WIFU and Big Four. Players like Don Getty, western Canada's Schenley award winner with the Eskos, Gino Fracas of the Eskimos, Russ Jackson, Ottawa's Schenley award winner, and Doug McNichol perennial all-star with Montreal.

It would be difficult to place any of the west's college stars in this category.

Remember, it took the west 15 years to win the Grey Cup.

U.A.C. Has Risen They Struck In The Night Signs Of Control Here

Throw away that Yankee money. The south has risen.

Students from the University of Alberta at Calgary raided this campus late Tuesday night, and claimed control of their northern neighbour. A sign taped across a second-floor window on SUB read "Under New Management, U of Calgary."

After SUB closed at 11 p.m., the Calgarians hoisted a ladder over the

building's front steps. Clambering up the jutout over the doors to SUB, they taped their message across the windows.

Inside and unaware, two members of the supervisory staff slept, two janitors swept, and a crew of Gateway writers storied. They heard no noise, and knew nothing was amiss, until noticing the sign from inside the building, around 1 a.m.

Eastern Canada Wins First Little Grey Cup

Last Saturday afternoon, the University of Western Ontario Mustangs slogged through mud and slashed through the University of British Columbia to an easy 34-7 win and the

Churchill trophy.

Lionel Conacher Jr., son of Canada's athlete of the half-century, Lionel Conacher, led the hardhitting Mustang attack with four touchdowns. His

running mate, Meco Poliziani, also smashed through the T-Birds line for a major. Bill Mitchell picked up the other points on three converts and a rouge. B.C.'s points came from a last minute TD by Jack Henwood and the ensuing convert by Dave Barker.

Moving almost at will, despite the rain soaked greensward, the Mustangs' ground attack ripped through the T-Birds from the opening whistle. With their backs picking up large pieces of real estate on every carry, the easterners left little doubt in anyone's mind as to which team was superior.

A disappointing crowd of only 2,000 fans braved the drenching rains which didn't let up until shortly after the game began.

Proceeds from the game will be divided between student loan funds of the Universities and the Canadian Parapalegic Association.

Inter-mural Football -- Not Brotherly?

Who says football isn't a brotherly game? The opposite was proved on Tuesday night at the Varsity grid as Brother Arnold and Brother Ronald and company from St. Joe's put up a determined fight, only to lose 12-7 to the brothers from Kappa Sigma in their intramural football semi-final.

A crowd of twenty-five braved well-below-freezing temperatures to watch the fraternity men score the first time they had their hands on the ball. They held on to the advance until the final against Phi Delta Theta.

The St. Joe's line, which kept the pressure on throughout the game, almost nailed Kappa Sigma quarterback Gary Gallelli for a big loss, but he eluded them long enough to hit Larry Cunningham for the major score.

The residence boys went ahead before the end of the half as Brother Ronald took a pass from Brother

Arnold for the touchdown and Brother Melvin converted.

Gallelli put his team ahead to stay early in the second half as he pulled off two long runs through the centre of Joe's line and then connected with Cunningham for another six-pointer.

Cunningham, along with Gallelli, was the individual star for the frat team as he intercepted three enemy passes. Brother Ronald, as well as being on the receiving end of most of Brother Arnold's passes, pulled in two that were intended for Kappa Sigma receivers.

Ski Team Meets

The first meeting of the 1959-60 ski team will be held in the University gym classroom at 5 p.m. Monday, November 23. Organization and introduction to the new coach will be the main items discussed.

The team is looking forward to another good year with the annual Intercollegiate ski meet at Banff plus the meet at Rossland, BC.

Training will commence next week and tryouts for the team will be held at Banff during the Christmas holidays.

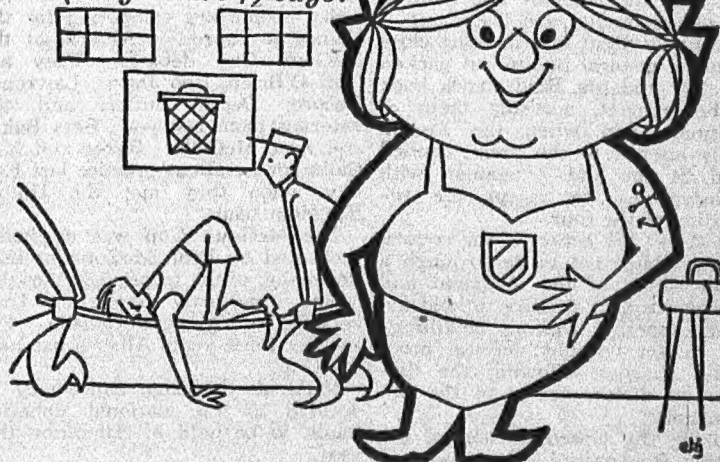
Glyde Loses Breaks Record

Henry Glyde, Alberta's distance star, broke a Canadian collegiate cross country record Saturday, but still failed to grab top spot as Peter Adams of McGill also broke the old record and won the intercollegiate race.

Adams, former Sheffield University star, finished in 23 minutes and 35.8 seconds while Glyde crossed the finish line in 23:58. The old record was held by Jan Roos of the University of Toronto.

Iva Soreback

(Phys-Ed. 54) says:



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U7-58

Interfaculty Drama Competition Staged In Education Auditorium



Scenes similar to this one will be seen again next week when the interfaculty drama festival goes to stage for its annual competition.

Student President Accused Accusers Resignation Forced

Montreal (CUP) — Charged with incompetence and lack of leadership last Tuesday, the University of Montreal student president suddenly found himself in the driver's seat Thursday as his accusers were forced to resign during a hectic council meeting.

At a Tuesday meeting four committee directors threatened to resign unless Hubert Reid and his executive left their posts. The meeting raged until 3:30 a.m. Wednesday when it adjourned until Thursday.

Pierre Martin, editor of *Le Quartier Latin*; Michel Robert, external affairs director; Arthur Shapiro and Gerald Martin, publicity and advertising directors, claimed Reid was incompetent and showed lack of personality and leadership.

Thursday night in a meeting closed to the general public but packed with 250 students, Reid struck back at the quartet, accusing them of blackmail, and when the session finally opened to the press, council voted 24 for and 1 against, with 3 abstentions, to accept the resignation of the four.

However, the action of the council was said later not to be so much a whitewashing of the president and his executive, as a desire to hold the council together and an unwillingness to act without definite proof of the charges, allowing the directors to dictate terms to the organization.

During the closed portion of the meeting, Reid is said to have accused his accusers of being front men for "frustrated" Bruno Meloche, ex-leader of the Quebec Students Education campaign, and now a member of *Le Quartier Latin's* editorial board.

Reid told the directors that, although replacements had already been found, they were welcome to reconsider their resignations, in which case the whole matter could be forgotten.

Gerald Martin said he would reconsider, Pierre Martin said he would stay, but Shapiro and Robert maintained their stand.

However, following a 15 minute recess, strong words were again exchanged, and Reid said the executive could not back down from charges laid before the directors. Robert then walked out, followed by the other three who were then in a position of having to go the whole way.

Council then passed the motion accepting the resignations.

A report written by former *La Rotonde* editor Jean David and carried the next day in the daily paper *La Presse* said that one student had thought the meeting was like a comedy by Moliere, but another believed it was more like Victor Hugo, with the author of the drama himself becoming the victim.

Practising For McGoun Debates

Our McGoun Cup debaters are practising earnestly in preparation for the competition for debating supremacy among the Western Canadian Universities.

Six people are competing for the chance to represent Alberta at the McGoun Cup debates. They are Cliff O'Brien, Bob Jarvis, Lawrence Decore, Derril Butler, and the veterans from last year, Sam Baker and Alec McCalla. Baker and McCalla got excellent practice last Friday when they met the United Kingdom team.

The McGoun Cup was originally presented by Prof. McGoun in 1923. Possession of the trophy signifies debating superiority among the Universities of Western Canada. For the last three years Alberta has held the Cup.

National debating supremacy is decided at the national debating finals, to be held in Edmonton this year.

Club '60

Club '60, a dance sponsored by the Inter-Fraternity council and Panhellenic society, will be held Nov. 28 in the Drill hall.

Tickets for the semi-formal dance will be on sale Nov. 25, 26, and 27 in SUB from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., and from 3 to 4 p.m. The price of tickets is three dollars per couple. The proceeds from the dance will go towards the financing of Song Fest.

The floor plan will be much the same as last year, with tables arranged around the gymnasium.

As an innovation, a queen will be chosen from three candidates, named Venus, Athena, and Helen of Troy. Ballots will be cast at the door.

Ralph Hughes, director of Club '60, is in charge of arrangements.

The fifth annual Interfaculty Drama competition for the Eva O. Howard trophy will take place Monday and Tuesday, November 23 and 24 in the Education building auditorium.

Monday, three plays will be presented. The first play, "Ladies Alone", by Florence Ryerson and Colin Clements, is the nurses' entry. Directing it is Ansley Day, nurse 3. Next, is agriculture's production, "In the Zone", by Eugene O'Neill, directed by Garry Mitchell, ed 3.

Mitchell also will appear on Monday night in a special presentation of George Bernard Shaw's "The Shewing Up of Blanco Posnet". This play won top prize in the District Festival, with Mitchell in the title role. The Drama society is not entering the Interfaculty competition with this production.

Tuesday night, the Newman Club, last year's winner, will present "Coxcombs in Petticoats" by Moliere under the direction of Elaine Saniland, arts 2. Also to be presented is the arts and science entry, "The Whatnot", a farce written by Nicolai Gogol, which has been "adapted and domesticated" for the stage by Dr. W. Watson of the English department.

The entries by the school of graduate studies, "Abraham and Isaac", and the faculty of education, "Riders to the Sea", have been withdrawn from the competition.

Adjudicating will be Mrs. Mickey MacDonald, who also adjudicated the second annual competition. Mrs. MacDonald is a Broadway actress who has starred in production of "The King and I". She appeared in a recent production of "Kiss Me Kate", and directed "The Moon is Blue" for Circle Eight last year.

The Drama society has donated three trophies. These may be awarded by Mrs. MacDonald for any particular piece of acting or stagecraft which she feels to be of particular merit.

The curtain rises both evenings at 8:30 p.m., and tickets are 75 cents for adults, 50 cents for students.

Labor Unions Topic

Over forty people heard Grant Notley, campus CCF leader, and Mr. Fred Dowling, international vice-president of the United Packinghouse Workers of America, speak at a CCF campus club-sponsored meeting.

The meeting, chaired by Lawrence Radcliffe, vice-president of the CCF club, was held in West lounge, SUB, Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Speaking on labor unions, the campus CCF leader said, "Labor unions are essential to a democratic society. Where unions are weak, forces of totalitarianism are strong."

Moving on to Newfoundland's labor troubles, he criticized the anti-labor legislation passed by the legislature in Newfoundland. He said, "This was a violation of the fundamental freedom of association, one of the precepts of democracy."

Concluding his talk, Notley said,

Student Constitution For Ottawa Varsity

Ottawa (CUP) Plans were announced this week for a committee to study the proposed student constitution and controversial student manual at the University of Ottawa.

Although no one has been named to sit on the committee,

it is to consist of both student newspapers (French and English), a representative of NFC US, a professor of law, and a professor of political science, and be headed by the student president.

There has never been a satisfactory student constitution at the University, but a code was handed to students in March. The planning of the manual published this fall had been going on for at least three years.

This will be the first time such a committee was set up at the University of Ottawa. Students and administration clashed over students' rights during the last few years, resulting in a number of students leaving the University or being fired from their positions on campus.

After a Students' Council meeting, a decision was reached to study the two documents. President Andre Ouellet was asked to make the necessary revisions, "in the student constitution before the next Council meeting in December."

Father Ducharme's "observations" sent to council in reply to their request for suggestions, additions and deletions, were classified into three categories. The categories were: changes which must be made, changes which "will enable the University to accord the constitution an approval that will carry no reserve," and changes suggested by the department of Student Affairs.

Father Ducharme, college president, stated in his letter to Council the rejection of suggestions made by his department, "would have no influence upon the decision of the DSA regarding the approval of the constitution, but rejection would lessen the constitution's value and prove an obstacle to better administration." The DSA is the University's agent in dealing with all student affairs, including extra curricular.

Changes that must be made are: presence of faculty advisors in all student associations, and submission to the DSA of amendments to the constitution, but such changes would not become valid without the consent of DSA.

"The University reserves the right to direct interventions if the common good of the University community makes such interventions necessary," is one of the changes that will bring approval without reserve. If the modified constitution is approved and submitted to the DSA prior to January 6, 1960, it will be approved for this academic year.

Latin Quarter Dance Sat.

The annual Education Latin Quarter dance will be held Saturday from 9 p.m. to 12 p.m., in the Drill hall. This is a shoe dance, with Wes Dakus providing the music.

Education undergrads will entertain during intermission with songs and comedy routines. All costumes will be supplied by the Drama society.

The Quarter dance, sponsored annually by the faculty of education, was not held last year because of a conflict with a basketball tournament.

Varsity Varieties Off To Good Start

The first formal rehearsal of Varsity Varieties was held on Sunday, November 15. There was a good turnout of cast, which numbers about fifty. According to the directors, enthusiasm is high and the show is off to a good start. Casting is only tentative so far.

Musical direction is by Tommy Banks, who has written a number of original songs for the show. The directors feel that from earliest indications, the show will be a success.

For Grant Notley

"Labor, working with other groups, will build a party that will effectively challenge the status-quo."

Fred Dowling, who has been active in both the CCF and the Labor union movement, began his speech by pointing to the fact that labor unions have been mis-represented to the public at large.

Explaining collective bargaining between labor and management, Mr. Dowling said that labor's demands, although appearing unreasonable upon first glance, must only be considered as a starting point in negotiations.

During the question period Mr. Dowling stated, "The social philosophy of the Canadian labor movement is largely due to the fact that most of its leaders come from the socialist movement."

Bob Gordon, secretary-treasurer of the Political Science club, moved a vote of thanks to the two speakers on behalf of the audience.

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